A Son of Edward Everett Pleads for th Right of Men to Keep the Money They Have Marie-President's Health Not prunk, but the Sovereign People's.

The New Fnglard Society in Brooklyn imported a few genuine Yankees from Massachusetts and New Jersey to give tone to the annual dinner, which was held last night in the Pouch Mansion. Among the Pilgrims from New England that had something to say was William Everett, master of Adams School at Quincy, Mass., a son of Edward Everett. Of the New Jersey Puritans former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States James M. Book was the most prominent.

The guests of the society made proper obeisance on entering the Pouch Man before a chunk of the true rock, a bit of granite that was chipped from Plymouth Rock by the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth and presented to the New England Society in Brooklyn in 1884. It is the proudest possession of the society and is exposed to the gaze of the curious only on the occasion of the annual dinner.

The Pouch Mansion was decorated with Christmas greens and bunting. The banner of the society bearing a picture of Plymouth Rock in water colors hung over the guests' table.

The dinner was essentially a Brooklyn affair, nearly every prominent resident being there with the exception of the Best Borough President Brooklyn ever had. It was a neighborly affair, since nearly everybody knew everybody else and was so busy exchanging personal news that the courses sometimes got cold. A quartet relieved the hard worked orchestra and made music with about every tune from "The Star Spangled Banner," to "Bill Simmons." If anything, "Bill Simmons" was in greater popularity, since it was played four times the orchestra to the "Star Spangled

Banner's" once. At the table with the president of the society, Elijah R. Kennedy, who wore all his medals last night, were Mr. Beck, Mr. Everett, Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale, William H. McElroy, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Dr. Peter L. Schenck, president of the St. Nicholas Society, and George J. O'Keefe of St. Patrick's Society.

President Kennedy read the names of members of the society that have died within the last year, while the charter members stood. Then Mr. Kennedy introduced the Schoolmaster of Quincy, who duced the Schoolmaster of Quincy, who duced to the toast "The Descendants of the Pilgrims—They Are Not Ashamed of Their Fathers' Principles."

Mr. Everett told the banqueters that it

gave him especial pleasure to be present at a celebration of that kind, because it was the only function at which he was not introduced

as "the son of his father."

"As a matter of fact," said he, "my father was not a descendant of the Pilgrims and Iam. [Laughter.] There was not a drop of Pilgrim blood in his veins."

Mr. Everett said he considered it providerial that his maternal ancestor. John

dential that his maternal ancestor, John Howland, was not drowned off the May-flower, since that misfortune would have prevented his own attendance at the dinner. As an instance of the strength of the Pilgrim tradition in New England to-day he told a story of two Massachusetts chil-dren at play. Their mother in the next room wondered what they were playing until she heard the little boy say: "Don't until she heard the little boy say: "Don't cry, Peregrine, we are only twenty miles from land." They were proudly sailing

from land." They were proudly sailing the Mayflower and were working her toward Plymouth Rock.

"The Pilgrims ought to have come to New York," said Mr. Everett. "They really intended to land here, but their Dutch skipper had been bribed to land them on the most barren spot possible and he followed instructions precisely. [Laughter.] So you see the Pilgrims ought to have been the owners of Manhaitan instead of the Knickerbockers."

Mr. Everett defended the character of

Mr. Everett defended the character of the Pilgrims with considerable feeling. They were men of prudence, and above all, good sense, he said, and did not deserve the "horrible" description that Carlyle gave them, "God-intoxicated men." He thought it was unjust to say that they frowned on the celebration of Christmas, since it was only because of the terribly hard times, the lack of food, and the necessity for every man to get out and work that Gov. William Bradford did not waste time in Christmas feasting.
"The glory of the Pilgrims may be

pressed in a single sentence," said Mr. Everett, "they were not ashamed to be boor."

Then the man from Massachusetts pro Then the man from Massachusetts pro-tested against the proposition that the Government should interfere with the fortunes of wealthy men, saying that it was the fault of the nation that the prin-ciple ambition in this country to-day seems

"There is a general outcry against wealth
"There is a general outcry against wealth
in these days," said Mr. Everett. "All sorts
of schemes are proposed by which the State
may get a man's fortune after he has accumulated it. It is a strange idea to me. When men have accumulated fortunes by intelligence and energy, why should the State take their property away from them? It would be appropriation of unearned increment with a vengeance. It is said that wealth is the cancer that is eating out our

"If that is so whose fault is it? The nation itself has created an overestima-tion of wealth. Boys are taught to strive tion of wealth. Boys are taught to strive for it before they are sent to school, and after they leave school they are urged to accumulate fortunes. People are to blame for apprenticing their sons to money making alone. Then when these sons become wealthy you call them pirates and blame them for doing the very thing that ordinary education in the United States to-day teaches them to do." [Appliance.]

plause.]

James M. Beck spoke to the toast, "The Compact of the Mayflower." He told the banqueters that no amount of legislation and the completions, and uld prevent business combinations, and that the socialistic demand for the Gov ernment to step in and attempt to reme every evil is merely a passing frenzy.

was warmly applauded.

"The spirit of the Puritans was a spirit of individualism," said Mr. Beck. "That resent age, for ours is an age of combina

tion, necessary combination.

'If the people of this day had had the spirit of their Revolutionary ancestors who threw the tea into Boston harbor," said Mr. Beck, "they might have prevented the power of the trusts by refusing to buy the articles the trusts sold. But no amount

egislation can stop combinations in doubt not. Alexander Hamilton would have been amazed at the efforts of the Government to regulate the minutize of transportation, the relations between employer and employee, and various other activities. The Government proposes to take into its hands the levelling of fort-

unes. It is an un-American idea, for a man is entitled to what he can earn. That is the American idea. "It is but a passing frenzy, this socialistic demand for the Government to step in and try to correct all the evils that afflict mankind. It will pass away.

"Secretary Root says that State lines are being obtained."

being obliterated, and he is right; but would it not be better for the people to regard the relation of the Government to liberty of the individual rather than discuss the relation of the Federal Government to the States, which, after all, is purely an academic question?"

The New England Society did not toast the President of the United States, but drank, instead, a toast to "The Sovereign People of the United States."

Others, that talked ware Prof. William

Others that talked were Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale, on "Two Representatives of New England Character, Jonathan Edwards and Benjamin Franklin," and William H. McElroy, on "The Contemporaneous Pilgrim."

MOVE TO SAVE WYNDYGOUL ATLANTIC FLIERS IN DUEL. wich to Have Town Meeting to D eide on Trolley Route

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 21 .- The Selectmen of the town of Greenwich have called a special town meeting for next Saturday tint said town and its citizens thereof may protest against the last layout of the Danbury and Greenwich Railroad, through said Greenwich, believing that it would be for the best interests of said town and a majority of its citizens that said railroad should be built according to the first layout of the same."

A big petition, upon which are the names men of large interests, presented to the Selectmen asking a special meeting to enter a protest against the last layout of this electric branch of the Consolidated road from Greenwich to Danbury, caused the Selectmen to act. Among the petitioners are William H. Truesdale, president of the D., L. & W. Railroad; Robert S. O'Laughlin of the Butterick Publishing Company; William H. S. Woods, president of the Bowery Savings Bank; John M. Williams, a New York publisher; Dr. James C. Greenway, and others of New York the approach to whose estates will be marred

by the last layout. The railroad announced its determine The rainfoad announced its determined route a few weeks ago. It crossed Ernest Thompson Seton's estate, and Mrs. Seton sailed at once to England to acquaint her husband, who was on a lecture tour there. Before sailing she wrote hundreds of letters to men of prominence all over the country asking their help in saving her estate

asking their help in saving her estate, Wyndygoul.

Of the two routes which the railroads had in contemplation the first crossed Milbank, the estate of Mrs. A. A. Anderson of New York, who owns the land for two miles on the Boston post road between Greenwich and Cos Cob. Her estate is confined by high wire fences and the public is not allowed to enter. Mr. Seton allows the public to roam over his estate and enjoy it at will, and the boys play Indian there for weeks. If one or the other had to be injured the public seemed to prefer that it be not Mr. Seton.

Mrs. Seton employed counsel in New York and Connecticut, and the cables have been kept busy ever since. She is expected been kept busy ever since. She is expected home in time for the town meeting and will attend in person, it is expected, to influence the voters to save her home.

The first route which the voters probably

The first route which the voters probably will ask the railroad to use will pass through the Anderson estate and near the Fairfield County Golf Club, where plans are now being prepared for a \$75,000 stone clubhouse, which will serve possibly for a depot as well. It also will come close to the estates of Col. Robert B. Baker, ex-Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, E. L. Stabler, W. E. Tubby and the Misses Ely School. While Mrs. Anderson says that her estate will be destroyed if the railroad takes the first route, it will not go near her house. The railroad will save four miles and avoid curves.

HUNT GERMAN SLAVES IN U. S. Berlin Society Hears That Boys From Germany Sell at \$25 in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb.; Dec. 21.-Germany agitated over sensational stories that Nebraska is conducting a slave bureau for German children. Reports have been printed in the German

press to the effect that German children are imported into Nebraska and sold to farmers at \$25 per head, for work in the fields. The New York Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children has written the Nebraska society, asking that the attention

of Gov. Mickey be called to the charge and that he make an investigation. The children are supposed to be brought to Omaha from New York, to which city they are imported from Germany. The selling price of \$25 is supposed to pay the travelling expenses of the children from

Germany.

The New York Society's letter is as fol-

"This society is requested by one of its "This society is requested by one of its sister organizations in Berlin to cause some investigation to be made of a statement in the Cologne News purporting to be a cable despatch from Lincoln, Neb., to the effect that Cora Farber, an employee in the Bureau of Agriculture in the State of Nebraska, has publicly stated that a private society, located in Nebraska, is importing children of working age from Germany and selling them to Nebraska farmers at the rate of \$25 each.

"We have replied to Germany expressing

We have replied to Germany expres doubt that such condition actually exists and stating that the matter will be referred to you for investigation.

Gov. Mickey declared to-day that he would the statement. He will investigate

POLICEMAN BARBER'S BLOUSE investigation as to Whether the Probation

Officer Failed to Wear It. Police Inspector, Walsh went to the Yorkville police court yesterday and had a hearing in the matter of a complaint that had been sent to Commissioner Bingham that Probation Policeman Barber had failed to

obey the Commissioner's order to wear his uniform while on duty in court.

Barber is Magistrate Wahle's probation man. They took their turn at the Yorkville court on last Sunday. The complaint said that the probation man was about the court all day on Tuesday without wearing his all day on Tuesday without wearing his uniform, and that many persons in court

uniform, and that many persons in court must have observed it.

Inspector Walsh had a stenographer take down the statements of more than a dozen police court lawyers, policemen of the court squad and others who were in the court on business. The hearing was held in the police room and the witnesses were called in one by one. It was said that all of those who made statements declared that they saw Barber wearing his blouse on Tuesday.

At the end of the hearing the inspector said he wanted the testimony of one other

said he wanted the testimony of one other person before making his report to Police Headquarters.

The Seagoers.

Arrivals by the North German Lloyd teamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg:

L. von Hengelmüller, Austrian Ambassador t Washington; Ernest Thompson Seton, Dr. Carl von Linde, C. S. Sergeant, Mme. Lillian Nordica, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, who was greeted by her son, W. R. Hearst: Commander Norton of the navy, Herman Winter of the North German Lloyd Line, and William Sanborn

Passengers by the Provence, from Havre C. H. Dickinson, Mrs. Thornton Woodbury, homas H. Watson, Morris Robinson, S. S. eid and E. Lambeyrach, the automobile ex-

Sailing to-day by the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, for Hamburg:
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. rhomas McDonald, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Noguerra, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Taylor.

Aboard the Cunarder Lucania, off for Queenstown and Liverpool: William Dobell, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, the Right Rev. Charles Palmerston, Bishop of Chicago; Reginald Whitehead, the Rev. W. T. Sumner and the Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Cairns.

Many Meanings of the Hiss.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The hiss," said an actor, "does not only mean disgust and reprobation. In Japan, for instance, it means delight. A Japanese in

greeting you hisses.
"In West Africa the hiss denotes astonish ment. There I would hiss if you should pay me back that loan I made you last month.

me back that loan I made you last month.

'In the New Hebrides they hiss before anything beautiful. Do you see the large turkey in front of that shop? Well, a New Hebridean, beholding it, would hiss.

"The Basutos hiss in sign of cordial agreement. When a candidate for office scores a point a hiss from the Busuto audience is his reward.

"Among the Kabyles the hiss denotes satisfaction and content. At the end of the dinner that I propose to sat on Christmas Day I would, were I a Kabyle, lean back in my chair, loosen my waistcoat and hiss loud and

is better than her by more than a knot an hour. But in a 3,000 mile contest there are other things than power to be considered, one of which is national spirit and another the sporting enthusiasm of passengers. Perhaps the Kaiser might have loafed along her course of 3,049 miles from Cherbourg breakwater to Sandy Hook if it had not been broadly hinted in Paris that La Provence intended to land her passengers here ahead of the Teutonic twin screw. Capt. Högemann decided to see about it.

Capt. Poirot knew that he would have small chance of winning glory if the race had been from gunfire from a particular point on the other side of the sea. He depended more on his slim model than on the power behind the screws.

Capt. Högemann got word at Cherbourg that La Provence had left Havre at 9:15 on Saturday morning. The Kaiser bounded westward from Cherbourg breakwater eleven hours later. As Havre is about seventy-four miles further from Sandy Hook than is Cherbourg, La Provence had a little more than eight hours start of the Kaiser. They got into wireless communication on Monday night. The wireless operators of both ships were "cagey," neither giving the position of the other. The limit of sea communication between ships by wireless is about two hundred and fifty miles and the operators had to guess by the clearness of messages how close the ships were to each other.

The Frenchman decided that what he lacked in power be might make up in diplomacy. Capt. Högemann, always careful, did not drive his ship on stormy days, feeling that he had a cinch. Messages were frequently swapped between passengers of the rival liners. were frequently swapped between pas-sengers of the rival liners.

The stokers had a faint impression that

The stokers had a faint impression that there was something doing, and if the soft coal smoke blurring the wake of the liners could have woven letters on the sky they would have spelled "race," too.

On Wednesday just before dawn the Kaiser's lookout in the crow's nest discerned dimly the lights of the Provence fifteen miles on the port bow. There had been much betting aboard the German ship that she would reach New York before the Provence, notwithstanding the lead of the Frenchman. Stewards had been notified to arouse the bettors on the Kaiser when she got within sight of the Provence and the stewards did their duty, although it was after 5 o'clock in the morning.

PROVENCE BY MINUTES.

The Kaiser is the Superior Ship in Tonnage

and Power, but the Frenchman Kept On in the Fog - They Pass Into the Hook

The last of the big Christmas ships, La

Provence of the French Line and the North

The race is not always to the swift, but

was yesterday by an inconsequential

margin, counting from the hour, about

noon on Wednesday, when the Kaiser was

abeam and about four miles north, or to

starboard, of the Frenchman. Since the

international incident of 1871 there has

been some feeling between the Germans

and French affoat and ashore, and Capt.

Högemann of the Kaiser was no less desir-

ous than Capt. Poirot of La Provence to

ous than Capt. Poirot of La Provence to make a record run to this port. The Kaiser has nearly 15,000 more horse-power than La Provence, and normally is better than her by more than a knot an hour. But in a 3,000 mile contest there are

passed in to the Hook within five minute

of each other yesterday afternoon.

The bettors got out on the hurricane deck to witness the discomfiture of the backers of Gallic nerve. The superior en-gine power of the larger German ship told. At noon the Kaiser was abeam and four miles north of the Provence. The sea was rough and the air at times was thick with snowsqualls. The com-

was thick with snowsqualls. The com-manders of both ships declared later that manders of both ships declared later that they were not racing, but each ship there-after made better speed than she had de-veloped on the preceding days of the trip. The Kaiser reeled off 583 miles on the nautical day ending at noon on Thursday nautical day ending at noon on Thursday and the Provence went almost to her limit, against head seas, by logging 532 sea miles. Wirelessly passengers with friends aboard the Provence jeered at them at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon when the high powered Kaiser vanished below the western horizon, twenty miles ahead of the Frenchman. Capt. Poirot kept right on, however, burning as much coal as the ship's man. Capt. Poirot kept right on, how-ever, burning as much coal as the ship's furnaces could take in all the while the wireless experts of both ships swapped messages, but neither told the other anything

sages, but neither told the other anything about latitude and longitude.

The Frenchman kept right on carefully, of course, in seas and mist and fog. Capt. Högemann didn't like the aspect of things aloft after he had passed Fire Island at 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning and anchored. Meanwhile La Provence was cautiously coming this way. The Kaiser, unaware of the proximity of her rival, got up her mudhook and proceeded. She dropped anchor off the lightship, staying there until about noon. Then there was a stir aboard, particularly among the dropped anchor off the lightship, staying there until about noon. Then there was a stir aboard, particularly among the bettors. La Provence was seen in the fog, which was lifting, directly astern. The Kaiser's anchor never was dragged from bottom so swiftly. Capt. Poirot, from the bridge, saw the rival ship about the same time that Capt. Högemann set eves on La Provence.

eyes on La Provence.
"If we had been a minute sooner," Purser Salvy-Keatley of the French ship, "we would have beaten her into port." There really was not much more than a few minutes—some estimated it as three and some as five—between the giants at the bar. With pilots aboard, they even strove for supremacy coming up the ship channel, and there were merely minutes between them

The Kaiser was first at her dock at Ho-boken. This did not distress La Provence's passengers interested in the contest. They telegraphed by wireless to their friends on the Kaiser: "We will be waiting for you in the Kaiser: "We will be waiting for you in New York." And they were, as it is a long trip by ferry from Hoboken to Manhattan.

Trader's Fight With Lions.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. While transporting 1,000 head of cattle from ealui to Kalomo, in northwestern Rhodesia, white trader experienced a desperate en counter with a number of lions. At Luanja River, about a hundred miles from his destination, he was awakened during the night by the noise of lions attacking the cattle kraals. the noise of lions attacking the cattle kraals.

With his revolvers and native attendants he took up a position upon an ant heap and fired at the lions, some of which had already effected an entrance into the kraals. Two were wounded, and roaring with pain made for the ant heap, and mauled two of the natives before a couple of fatal bullets rolled them over. A third wounded lion then appeared, but as the ammunition was exhausted the party was compelled to retreat until daybreak, when the intruders, three of which were observed to be wounded, went off into the bush. In the kraals two more lions were found shot dead.

The fine bag of four lions, however, was secured at a loss of eleven oxen, seven cows and five calves which the lions had killed.

From the Latrobe Bulletin. "This jar of fruit will never be opened until he first member of our family is married. the first member of our family is married." More than eighteen years ago a well known woman of the North Side, while putting up fruit, sealed one of the jars and placed it to one side, with the above remark. For eighteen years and more it has stood in one part of the cupboard awaiting the appointed time. Hundreds of other jars of fruit have been put up and opened again, but the one jar has never been touched from then till now.

The time for the opening of the jar is near at hand, however. In fact, it will likely be opened within the next week, for the 24th of the present month is the date which is said to have been selected for the marriage of the eldest son.

**Hunters Lost Their Hounds** From the London Globe.

It is not on record that a British hunting It is not on record that a British hunting field ever lost its pack except through sudden for. The hunstmen of Pau, however, yesterday lost theirs for no better reason than that the dogs left them in a wood.

The day was warm and clear, and the hounds put up their fox about 11:45 A. M. Reynard cut straight for the forest district about Lespourey, and plunged into the woods with the pack in full cry after him. There the field "got left," and never saw their dogs again until two hours later, some miles away. What had happened to the fox meantime is not on record.

BOY WHO SHOT HIS FATHER. TREES AND FLOWERS AS GIFTS. Discharged at Father's Request, He Kiss Him and Says He'll Go to Sch

KAISER WILHELM II. BEATS LA

William Weden, 16 years old, of Glendale, Queens, who two weeks ago shot his father John Weden, when the latter attempted to punish him for neglecting his lessons and playing truant, was arraigned before Magistrate Connorton at the Flushing police court yesterday on a charge of feloni-

At the request of the lad's father Magistrate Connorton discharged the boy with a reprimand. The Rev. Mr. Gill, chaplain German Lloyd flier Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the Queens county jail, also interceded for the boy, as did the Rev. Father Heins of Glendale.

After the boy was discharged he kissed his father affectionately, and also the Rev. Mr. Gill. He promised he would go to school hereafter and be a good boy.

THE NEWMARKET SALES. Rumor of Purchases for W. K. Vanderbi -The Four Figure Yearlings.

A notabe feature of the Newmarket bloc stock sales concluded a few days ago was the invasion of French, German, Hungarian and Belgian breeders. The Frencmen were the biggest purchasers and when the right animal was put up money seemed to be no stumbling block. There was a rumor that several purchases were made incog for W. K. Vanderbilt, but his great rival on the French turf, M. Edmund Blanc, came out boldly and made several big purchases.

the whole sale was for Rondeau, a mare foal to Rock Sand, the Derby winner. She is by Bay Ronald out of Doremi and began her turf career as a selling plater, but worked up to better things as she went along. A year or two ago she was a fine performer and a good stayer. After a sharp session before the hammer she was finally knocked down to M. Blanc for the nice sum of \$21,000. Isohia, by Isinglass out of Santhia. went to M. Blanc also for \$8,375. M. Chefdeville, another big French breeder, bought several mares in foal, one of his best bargains being Lucia, by Sainfain out of Day Star, for \$2,600. A spirited bidding match occurred between Sir Tatton Sykes and M. Blanc for a mare named 'Aida, by Galopin out of Queen Adelaide. She is in foal to Rock Sand and was finally knocked down to Sir Tatton for \$22,575, the biggest price given for a broodmare at the sale. A feature of the sale was the broodmares and foals the property of the late Sir James Miller. Nine mares realized a total of \$70,410, while four foals went for \$6,865. the whole sale was for Rondeau, a mare

\$6.865. In connection with this sale interesting is a connection with this sale interesting statistics always come to light about the high priced yearlings sold during the year; that is, those that cost more than \$5,000. In all they numbered thirty-one and brought a total of 47,400 guineas, or something like

\$240,000. They were as follows:

Mr. J. Musker's br. f., by Melton—Baroness La Fieche; Mr. H. Musker. Mr. J. Musker's ch. f., by Chevening—Kylesku; Lord Cadogan. Sir James Miller's ch. f. Zadick, by Sainfoin— Lord Cadogan.

Sir James Miller's ch. f. Zadick, by Sainfoin—
Alda; Mr. Raphael...

Sir James Miller's ch. c., by Sainfoin—Tansticker; Baron de Forest.

Brownstone Stud's b. c., by Galinule—Chapelle de Fer; Sir F. Jardine

Brownstone Stud's ch. f., by Wildhower—
Volant; Sir Edgar Vincent.

Brownstone Stud's ch. c., by Galinule 303;

Mr. Gilpin...

dr. Sanwell's ch. f., by William the Third—
Auricule; Mr. J. W. Larnach

dr. Leach's b. f., by Ayrshire—Pink Flower;

Mr. W. Clark

dr. K. Swanwick's br. f., by St. Serf—Fairy
Gold; Schor Tazio...

fr. Walker's b. f., by Persimmon—Luscious;

fr. Walker's b. f., by Persimmon—Luscious; Mr. R. Swannick's br. f., by St. Serf-Fairy
Gold; Seflor Tazio.
Mr. Walker's b. f., by Persimmon—Lusclous:
Lord Hamilton of Dalzell.
Mr. Simons Harrison's ch. c., by XuryMerry Foot; Mr. Houldsworth
Major Loder's ch. c., by Gallinule—Masthead; Mr. P. Gilpin.
The Sledmere Stud's b. f., by Ayrshire—Maid
of the Mint; Sir E. Cassel.
The Sledmere Stud's br. f., by Gallinule—
Little Eva: Baron de Forest.
The Sledmere Stud's br. f., by Flying Fox—
Orlet; Mr. Reid Walker.
The Sledmere Stud's br. f., by Simon—Game
Chick; Mr. Sherwood
The Sledmere Stud's br. f., by Orme—Altesse;
Baron de Forest. Chick, Mr. Saerwood.
The Sledmere Stud's br. I., by Orme—Altesse.
Baron de Forest.
The Sledmere Stud's b. c., by Gallinule—
Tierce, Baron de Forest.
The Sledmere Stud's ch. I., by Gallinule—
Alice Morgan, Mr. Wigan
Lord Londonderry's ch. c. Rambling Rector,
by Flortzel II.; Mr. W. Clark.
Lord Londonderry's br. c. St. Orodoux, by
St. Simon—Lady Orme; Mr. R. Sherwood.
Lord Londonderry's ch. c. Gallus, by Galli
nule—Nushka; Str Daniel Cooper.
Straffan Stud's br. c., by Bay Ronald—Darkle;
Mr. Bentley. H. F. Smith orksop Manor Stud's b. c., by Ayrshire— Pindi, Mr. W. Clark. orksop Manor Stud's b. f., by Desmond— Pindi, Mr. Worksop Manor Stud's b. f., by Desinous I Pella; Mr. Sherwood.
Worksop Manor Stud's br. c., by Desmond— Combine; Capt. Homfray.
Lord Clonmeil's b. f. by Flying Fox—Yester-ling; Mr. Peard.
Mr. Burdett Coutts's br. f., by Ladas—Bar-maid: Baron M. de Rothschild.
maid: Baron M. de Rothschild. 1,500

Total for thirty-one. Total for thirty-one. 47,400
It will be seen that these are the progeny
of nineteen different sires, Gallinule being
in the lead with seven. Ayrshire has four,
while St. Serf, Desmond, Sanfain, St. Simon,
Flying Fox and William the Third have two
each. In speaking of the fate of these four
figure yearlings the Field makes the following
interesting comment:

while St. Serl, Desirolling, Santain, Jave two each. In speaking of the fate of these four figure yearlings the Field makes the following interesting comment:

From the year 1883 to 1995 inclusive 500 yearlings have been sold at prices ranging from 10,000 guineas to 1,000 guineas for a total of £1,017,570, and in the course of these twenty-three years they have won only £381,182, leaving a deficit of £717,758. It may be urged that if there is a large difference between what they cost at the hammer and what they won on the turf, no account has been taken of what they are worth for stud purposes when their racing career is over; but it must be remembered that the total of a million and upward only represents the price paid for them at the hammer, and beyond all this there is the cost of keeping and training them, raising them and making very heavy engagements, which it is only natural that the buyers should do, as the youngsters they give so much for always show high promise. This would add quite 40 per cent. to the prime cost, and would more than swallow up any surplus which might accrue from the selling value of the few horses that have done well in racing.

"It might have been thought that in the year 1900, when that remarkable mare Sceptre was sold as a yearling for the unprecedented price of 10,000 guineas, her subsequent doings would for once bring the balance to the right side, but reference to the above table will show that the thirty-seven yearlings sold in 1900 for a total of £92,400 won only £51,804 in races, leaving a deficit of over £40,000.

In 1904 the number of four figure yearlings was seventeen, and although they cost £33,348 they have only won £5,208 as two and three-year-olds, their best representatives being the three-year-old Gingal, who cost 1,600 guineas and has won three races, worth £2,981, and Sanvy, who won two races, worth £2,981, and Sanvy, who won two races, worth £1,950. This is a poor return for such an outlar, and although it would be premature to condemn the yearlings of 1905, s

them is the colt by Flying—Flower of Wit pow named Merry Fox, who cost 5,000 guineas and has not yet run.

"It may be added that Mr. Freeman was the purchaser last year of three other four figure yearlings which have not won a race, but he did not fare so badly as Sir Robert Jarnine, whose six four figure yearlings in 1905 fetched 8,350 guineas, but have not secured a single race. It is possible that they will do better in their three-year-olds eason, though it is not probable, as one looks in vain through the two-year-olds' running during the closing season, and one fails to find a colt or filly of any promise that has sold for a thousand guineas or upward, or even which came under the hammer at all, for Slieve Gallion, Galvani, Traquair and one or two others are all home bred, and it would be needful to go back twenty years to find the Derby won by a colt that had never been out before, this being Merry Hampton is the only four figure yearling that has gained distinction on the turr during the last twenty years, for Enterprise, Enthusiast, Bonavista, and Sceptre won the two Thousand Guineas: Briar Root, Mimi, La Flèche and Sceptre the Oaks, and Memoir, La Flèche and Sceptre the Oaks, and Memoir, La Flèche and Sceptre the Oaks, and Memoir, La Flèche and Sceptre the St. Leger. Sceptre also won the Jockey Club Stakes of £10,000—a race which had two years before fallen to the share of Pletermaritzburg, whom Mr. Platt sold as a yearling for 1,550 guineas, and who has since been purchased for South America at a heavy profit."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The trial of Col. William D. Mann of Town Topics

WHAT THE FLORIST OFFERS FOR THE HOLIDAY TREES.

Box and Evergreen Bushes for the Doorway Sent in Handsome Holders-Roses Most Popular of Cut Flowers-Holly and Mistletoe Brought From Abroad.

The increased use of box and evergreen private dwellings has brought beauty to New York and incidentally money to the florists' pockets. The custom, it is said, comes from Belgium, and seven or eight years ago it would not have been easy to ind as many houses whose main entrances were flanked with trees.

It was in the Murray Hill section that the trees first appeared, and the then new house of James Speyer was one of the first of the Madison avenue dwellings to be thus decorated. In another year many other persons of wealth had similarly adorned their front doors, and the custom was high in favor. Instead of two bushes many householders used four, two without and two within the vestibule, and soon ministure box trees began to appear in the small ornamental balconies and window projections of the newer style houses.

A Madison avenue florist at the beginning

of the fall season ordered 23,000 small trees. and only a small supply, barely enough to meet the Christmas holiday demand, re-

mains in the storerooms of his shop. Box and evergreen trees have a place in the Christmas trade, the florist explained, because of the opportunities they give of sending with handsome holders or jardiniers and also because the custom of having a box tree in the private entrance halls of apartments is gaining.

Any price may be paid, of course, for these holders, but a fine tree of four or five feet costs only \$8-some are half that price. It is not the height but the symmetry of the tree, the florist pointed out, which determines its value.

One of the smartest of the jardiniers, either round or oblong, shown by the florists is of old Italian design made of a plaster composition, a discolored yellow in tint, with small figures in relief.

The oblong holder filled with anything in the nature of a foliage plant is among the Christmas gifts popular with a certain class which turns to the florist instead of the book store when in doubt as to a suit able holiday gift.

A man entered one of the shops the other day and ordered a pair of box trees in handsome holders to be sent to a given faddress the day before Christmas and paid \$35 for them. One of the boxes referred to, filled with stove plant-a variegated foliage plant, perishable but artistio-was the order of an elderly woman who came in as the man went out.

"Orders for plants are placed ahead as a rule by buyers of experience so that the choicest will fall to their lot," said the florist. "The eleventh hour buyer has to take what he can get. Foliage plants and hanging baskets of flowering species represent a very considerable part of our Christmas business, together with holly wild smilax and mistletoe.

"Christmas trees among the wealthy are out of fashion, except where there are are out of fashion, except where there are small children, and even then the youngsters often have to do without. But with holly it is different. Orders for one, two or three cases are placed many weeks beforehand, one case being enough to decorate quite elaborately a good sized room. The cost is \$15 a case. Of course, this is the Virginia holly, not the English, which is scarce this year. French holly is the best and most beautiful of all, but I don't believe there is much of it in thes market. here is much of it in this market.
"Although English mistletoe costs twice

as much as the American variety some people prefer it on account of historiassociations as well as because of its greate beauty. The berry of the English mistletoe is as large as a pea, that of the domestic growth is only a little larger than an ordinary pin's head. A fair sized branch of English mistletoe costs from \$3 to \$5.

"The wild smilax, which comes from Alphene and strails for \$15 a case, is one labama and retails for \$15 a case, is one of the quick sellers just now. For deco-rations it has given a black eye, so to

rations it has given a black eye, so to speak, to evergreens, and there is no question that it is more artistic because it can be drooped gracefully over any style frieze, mantel, door or window.

"And, so far as I can see, the ardesia"—the florist pointed to a plant with shining green leaves and red berries—"holds the fort at present. I have more orders for ardesias than for anything else in the plant line, the preferred size being about twenty-

line, the preferred size being about twenty-four inches high, at about \$5. "There is a brisk demand for the small orange trees, too, because they are so decorative, I suppose, a specimen which is well laden with fruit costing \$10. Small? few of them at that price are taller

Well, few of them at that price are taller than twenty-four inches.

"Cut flowers are high this year. But they are always high for that matter at the holidays. I ast year, I remember, the best American Beauties were selling in some stores for \$48 a dozen. So far this season they have not touched that figure, but for the last consignment I received from the grower—there it is in that case—I myself paid \$15 a dozen, which means that at Christmas the same grade will retail for at least \$30 a dozen.

"It is no uncommon thing for older men to order two, three or four dozen American Beauties sent as a Christmas gift to one and another of their women friends.

"Younger men buy violets, the high grade of which just now retail at \$6 a hundred—

of which just now retail at \$6 a hundred—and 100 makes a very neat little bunch. At Christmas from \$5 to \$10 buys a very nice bunch of violets. Violets never go out of fashion, no matter what else does. The New York woman never goes back on violets.

violets.

"Carnations leading in popularity? I have not found it so here. Roses and violets, although they come higher, always lead in popularity. At the same time carnations

in popularity. At the same time carnations are so much handsomer than they used to be that they are rivals of the roses, and as they cost only \$3 a dozen for a very fine appearing blossom and \$6 a dozen for the show varieties, naturally the orders for red carnations are three times what they used to be at this time of year.

"A lot of people have the habit of giving a present of a handsome vase and having it filled with flowers at a florist's, who is then expected to deliver it. Of course it is only persons to whom a matter of a few hundred dollars is of no particular importance who do this often. The florist whether he shies or not at the responsibility of dehe shies or not at the responsibility of de

he shies or not at the responsibility of de-livering crockery worth its weight in gold, must, of course, be obliging and do it.

"One of my neighbors told me of a bad quarter of an hour he had during holiday week last year. A well known man popped in late one afternoon carrying a package which turned out to be a very beautiful vase bought at a famous establishment for The florist admired its beauty, and The florist admired its beauty, and the purchaser ordered that it be filled with roses and sent immediately to a certain house. The delivery wagons were all out so one of the errand boys was intrusted with the package, the proprietor remarking leughingly: 'If you smash that vase don't you dare show your face here again.'

"The shop is in Broadway, and as the boy walked to the crowded corner and hailed a car the proprietor watched him from the shop door and to his horror saw the boy slip as he tried to board the car. The vase fell from his arms and smashed into smithereens on the car track.

"He waited, of course, for the boy to come back with his tale of woe, but no boy turned up. He never turned up. Literally he obeyed what the florist said in fun and cleared out, scared probably out of a year's

growth.

"The customer refused to let the florist pay for the vase, but since then when the latter has costly bric-à-brac turned over to him to deliver he sends it home in a cab if his wagons are busy and tacks the cab hire on to the price of the flowers."

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A PLANTATION CHRISTMAS. Catching" Gifts Began Before Daylight -Christmas Guns.

"What joy there was in the old plantation Christmas!" says Martha McCulloch Williams in Suburban Life. "To-day, worse luck to the gift makers, there is no 'catching' of Christmas gifts. In the era of my childhood it was the strict rule and letter of the

Whoever met you at any time after midnight of December 24 and called out Christmas gift!' before you had a chance to say the same thing was entitled to expect something from you, either great or

strategy in approaching 'the great house.' They slid, ghostlike, through the darkness to cluster about the doors, or ambush themselves in convenient shrubbery, whence they might fall upon the unwary master and mistress. Of course there had been catching of Christmas gifts among themselves before they came "The catching, indeed, lasted throughout Christmas week, if you were lucky enough

to keep on meeting folks you had not seen before. White people caught Christmas gifts just the same-impish youngsters especially delighting to lay under tribute their mothers, their black mammies, their sisters and, most particularly, their big sisters' beaux. "Ah, those Christmas gifts! They meant no worry, only loving kindness. An orange, a red apple, a stick of candy, a ginger cake, a bit of ribbon, or coveted silks for doll rags, a handful of scaly barks, or goobers from

out Black Daddy's store, or a figure 4 trap trigger of wagoner Jim's whittling—how we prized them each and several—and made haste to return them manyfold to our black friends. They were our friends, more than our possessions, and though the elders among them affected discomfiture at being caught, rather than catching, there is reason to think that at heart they rejoiced.

"No need to touch upon the real gifts—master and mistress had something sub-

master and mistress had something substantial for their dependents, as is the habit of families everywhere. Stockings were hung up; the cook's children, who were black mammy's grandchildren, hanging theirs along with ours over the dining room fireplace. The stockings made a gorgeous row. All were home knit, of home dyed yarn, blue, red, yellow and clouded. It was a point of honor to hang up only one's Sunday stockings; hence the up only one's Sunday stockings; hence th gorgeousness. There was keen rivalry in the matter of Christmas guns, not merely between neigh-boring plantations but between the house

negroes and those at the quarter. Slaves not thus divided, but housed in clustered cabins within hail of the master's dwelling, rather gave themselves airs.

"Even though much more than half of them were field hands, the presence of the house servants seemed to leaven the whole lump with a naive and ingenuous pride. Or proud or simple minded, the blacks came, usually to Christmas with money in pocket sometimes in both pockets. And of all

bought they got more satisfaction from "Christmas then and there had the joyous, "Christmas then and there had the joyous, noise which attaches in more urban regions to the Fourth of July. Firecrackers were none so plenty—furthermore the cost was out of all proportion to the noise. So the powder in pounds and two pounds, was plugged tightly within stout hollow logs and touched off with fuses of waxed and greasy string, running inside through greasy string, running inside through gimlet holes bored in the plugs. Thus the

gimlet holes bored in the plugs. Thus the making of a gun, to say nothing of setting it off, was an affair of nice judgment.

"The logs were chosen and made ready days beforehand, but charging them ha to be done but an instant before firing. They were commonly left lying in the woods, or elso rolled to the edge of a clearing, whence the sound could spread better. The booming of them began about second cockcrow and kept up intermittently until there was the faintest possible lightening there was the faintest possible lightening in the east.
"By the sound, one experienced in Christ

mas guns could guess shrewdly at what manner of log had been chosen. A clean, sharp rolling, waking reverberant echoes, meant a log with a sound, hard shell, free of cracks and bark. Contrariwise, a muffled, half muttering boom showed a log dry rotted— in countryside phrase 'doated.' 'Doated' is of aristocratic descent, coming straight from dotard, the forester's classification of timber beginning to die at the top or un sound at the root.

"There was no need of sylvan artillery to wake the plantation. Nobody slept on Christmas eve who could possibly keep awake. There was constant running to and fro between plantations. The runners were just then free from all fear—of either ghosts or patrollers.

"They inherited, or else had been taught, the superstition which Shakespeare voices—

the cock was supposed to have routed all haunts, witches, hobgoblins and evil spirits, haunts, witches, hobgoblins and evil spirits, sending them safe underground, so the night runners went in safety. And the patrollers, if they went about at all, were civil, even jolly, in their accostings. Moreover, every master gave his slaves each a separate pass, good from Christmas eve till Old Christmas otherwise Twelfth Night.



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